

35

EIGHT  
SPEECHES  
SPOKEN  
IN GVILDE-HALL

Vpon Thursday-night,  
October 27. 1642.

Printed in the same order they vvere  
spoken: one after another,

By  
The Lord *Wharton*, Master *Strode*, The  
Earl of *Pembroke*, The Earl of *Hol-*  
*land*, The Lord *Say*.

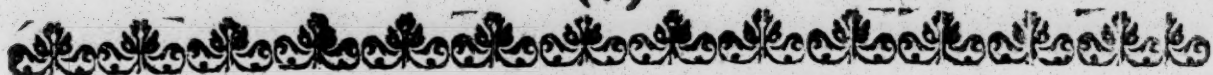
Also  
*A letter from Master Secretary Nicolas,*  
*to the Earl of Cumberland.*

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London, Printed for George Lindsey.  
October 13. 1642.







*The Lord Whartons Speech.*

**M**Y Lords, and you the Aldermen, and Commons of this City, in a businesse of this very great consequence and concernment, it was very well knowne to my L. Generall, that you could not but be full of great expectations, and my L. had according to his duty taken care for to give information to the parliament, to those that had sent him, of what had proceeded: in the very next place it was his particular respect to this City, to my L. Mayor, the Aldermen, the Common Councell, and all the Commons of this City, that they might likewise be acquainted with the successe of that businesse, towards which they themselves had beene at so much expences, and had shewed so much love and kindnesse in all the proceedings of this businesse, for that purpose, because that letters might be uncertaine, and might miscarry, there being great interception of them, the forces of the Armies being close together, my Lord thought fit to send M. *Strode*, a member of the House of Commons, and my selfe, and certainly whatsoever shall be related by us to you, it will be good newes, or else we would not willingly have undertaken the bringing of it; & for the truth of it, though we already hear that there are those that have so much malignity as to oppose it, yet the certainty of it will cleare it selfe, and therefore there shall need no Apologies to be made, but that which shall be said to you, shall be the truth, and nothing but the truth, in a very cleere way of relation of what hath past.

Gentlemen, I shall open to you as neere as I can, as it comes within my memory, those things of circumstance which are worthy the taking notice of, and one in the first place shall be, the occasion why so many of the forces were not then upon the place, which you will find to be upon very good ground and reason, for the preservation of the Countries that were behind, and of this City, which is the particular thing in the care, and now under the diligence of my L. Generall to preserve. There was left at Hereford, which lies upon the confines of Wales, a Regiment of foot under the command of my L. of Stamford, and a troop or two of horse, that the power of Wales might not fall in upon Gloucestershire, and upon the river of Severne, and so upon the west. There was likewise left at Worcester (which you all know how it is seated upon the river of Severne, and what advantage it hath to in-

tercept all force that shall come from Shrewsbury downe into the West) a Regiment of my L. *Saint Johns* and *sir John Merricks*. There was for the safety of *Coventry* (for that was a town it was likely the King might have fallen upon) the Regiment of my L. *Rochford*, but it seems that his Excellence the Earle of *Essex* his Army did so quickly come up to the Kings, that the King thought it no way fit or advantagious for him to spend any time upon those places, for certainly they would have very quickly been relieved, so that the King slipt by *Warwick* and *Coventry*, which otherwise we conceive they were townes he had as good an eye upon as any other townes in the whole kingdome, excepting this. There was likewise occasion upon the suddennesse of my Lords march, 2. Regiments of foot, one under the command of a Gentleman you all know, *Col. Hampden*, and the other under the command of *Col. Grantham*, with some 10. or 12. troops of Horse, and these were but one dayes march behind, and upon the occasion of bringing up some powder, and ammunition, and artillery, which my Lord would not stay for, purposely upon his diligence and desire that there should not be an houre lost in pursuing that Army, and that he might make all haste in coming up to this towne, and his desire to make haste to keep with that Army was such, that he kept for two or three dayes together a dayes march before that army: and so there being another Regiment lodged in *Banbury* occasionally for their owne safety, there was with my Lord when this battail was fought upon the Lords day, 11. Regiments of foot, and about the number of 35. or 37. or 40. troops of horse: that which makes me say this to you, is, partly for your satisfactions, that you may know the reasons of the things are past, & partly that you may give the more glory to God for his blessing, and for his preservation of that remnant of the Army which was together, being about 11. Regiments of foot, and a matter of 35. or 40. troops of horse.

Upon the Saturday at night, upon a very long march (for they came not in till 9. or 10. a clock at night) the Army came to *Kenton*, and the next morning about 7. a clock (though all that night there was newes came that the King was going to *Banbury*) wee had certain information he was coming down a hill, which is called *Edge Hill*, which hath some advantage by nature for Forts, and breast-works, and such things as those are; and that hill the Kings army came down at that time (that army which goes under the pretence of being raised for him, and by his authority, for and against the *Parl.*) his army coming down, my Lo. of *Essex* presently drew out into the field, and drew his army into a place of as good advantage as possibly he



could, though the other army had the advantage by the hill, which they were possessed of before, and at the beginning of the day the winde it was against us, and was for the advantage of the other army. The preparation on both sides was for the making of them ready for fight, and the Kings coming down the hill was so long, that there was nothing done till 4. in the afternoon And gentlemen I shall tell you the worst as well as the best, that you may know all, and that when you have known the worst, you may finde it in your judgements, to give the more praise to God for his mercy, after there was so much probability of having such an ill successe.

After that we had shot 2. or 3. peices of ordinance, they began for to shoot some of theirs, and truly not long after, before there was any neere execution, there was 3. or 4. of our Regiments fairly ran away. I shall name you the particulars, and afterwards name you those that did the extraordinary service, whereof you will finde those of this city to have been very extraordinary instruments. There were that ran away, Sir *William Fairfax* his regiment, Sir *Henry Cholmleys*, and my Lord *Mandevils*, and to say the plain truth my own. These ran away.

Gentlemen, you see by this time I am like to tell you the truth, I hope of every thing, but yet I must say this, that though they did so, yet I hope there will be very convenient and very good number of them got together again, that may shew themselves in better condition, and better way of service then yet they have done, I hope so, and by the blessing of God it may be so, for they are but young souldiers, and wee have seen very good experience of some of them, that have this last battle done very extraordinarily and gallant service, not long after there was a charge upon the left wing of the horse, and there I conceive there was a matter 18 or 19 troupes, and truly I cannot say they did so well as they should, though I hope there are not many of them cut off neither, but that they will be brought together again to do very good service hereafter, but so it is, they had the worst of it, and by this you will see that at the beginning of the day wee might think it would not prove so well as it pleased God it did afterwards in the close of the day, for foure troupes were divided, and one part of the horse were not in good order, but it pleased God now to shew himself, for after they had past the left wing of our horse I cannot say it was in any hands but Gods own providence, the horse, that had past through them followed them in part, & went to the town where all our baggage was; the baggage of the officers and the private persons of the army, not they of the artillery, but the Colonells carts and the  
Captains

Captains carts, and such provision as that, and there they took a baite upon our pillage and fell a plundering all that while the rest of the army was a fighting, and indeed my Lord generall had some more losse then ordinary by some clothes and money, he had there, but we may thank God they were a way, for thereby the rest of the army had the better oportunity to do that service they did.

My Lord generall himself upon this extremity did begin to shew himself to be more then an ordinary man, and indeed I think more then I have heard tell of any man, for hee charged up at severall times, once with his own troope of horse as I remember, but I am sure with his own regiment of foot which was raised here in Essex, and though so many ill passages happened before, with his own providence and incouragement, and the incouragement of others, his own troope of horse fell upon the Kings own regiment, (which they had most hopes of) which they called the red regiment, after a sore and bitter fight (for to give them their due, they fought very well, those of my Lord of Essex his regiment, and those horse I spake of before) they killed the Kings Standard bearer *Sir Edward Varney*, they took the Kings Standard which was raised up against the Parliament, and it was brought my Lord Generall, and he delivered it to a servant which was not so carefull as he ought to have been, but it was not taken by force but by the carelesnesse and negligence of some persons, but it was gotten by force and lost thus. They took likewise the Kings Generall prisoner, and caried him away, they took prisoner my Lord Generals Son, my Lord *Willoughby*, that person you have heard so much of, and been so well acquainted with here. Col. *Lunsford* which should have had the Tower, he was likewise taken prisoner, and his brother slain, and *Sir Edward Stradling* prisoner, and divers others of quality, My L. *Awberney* and Col. *Vavasour*, and *Sir Edward Munro* a Scottishman of great quality, while these were upon this service I must give the right to divers other of the Officers of the horse which were upon the right wing, that they did extraordinary service too, that was my Lord of *Bedford* himself who did very galantly, and *Sir Wil. Belfore* the late Lieutenant of the Tower, *Sir Philip Stapelton*, and all the troope which formerly had been under some other kinde of report, they did extraordinary service kept entirely to their charge, and though they were long under the power of other Canons there were some 17 shot of Canon shot against them and they stood still, and God be thanked not a man of them hurt, yet there was likewise very extraordinary service performed by my Lord *Gray* and  
Sir



Sir *Arthur Hazelrig*, who indeed was a help for to give a great turne to the day by cutting off a Regiment of the Kings which was called the blew Regiment, and there were many other gentlemen of great worth, that did very extraordinary service too, I would not have you understand that others did not do it, because I remember not their names, for I speak to you now but on the sudden, but there were divers others did very great service, only those I have named that come to my memory, and you will hear more of the rest upon other occasions; upon the close of the day we know it for certain, that the best regiment of the Kings was cut off, and the next his best regiment, which was that was under my Lord of *Linsey*; there was all the prisoners taken I told you off, there were those persons of quality slain I told you off, and there was as we conceive (this I tell you upon information, as wee conceive, and are informed by the countrey ment that saw them bury the dead next day, and bring them up into heaps, there was as is informed, and conceived) about 3000 of theirs slain: and wee cannot beleeve, nor wee cannot have any information, to give us reason to beleeve that there was above 300 of ours slain; And this was to be observed of Gods providence in this dayes work, that though it began so improbably, yet before the close of the night which was two houres, (for they began to fight indeed, but about foure a clock,) we had got the ground, that they were upon, we had gotten the wind and wee do not know, nor by information conceive, that there was twenty men of ours killed, by all the Kings cannon; when it was night that there could be no more fighting, we drew our forces together, and so likewise did the King, they were then but at a reasonable distance, it may be three times, or six times or some such distance of this room, but in the night the Forces of the King withdrew up towards the hill from whence they came, and my Lord generall amongst others sent my self for to bring on those forces which I told you were a dayes march behinde, (which was Colonell *Hamden*, and Colonell *Grantham*, and those troopes of horse and the artillery, (and sent to bring them up to him, and about one a clock at night, or two a clock, those Forces came to my Lord generall, and joyned with the rest of the army and when the King had drawn his forces up the hill, my Lord generall drew us a matter of half a mile, or three quarters of a mile further from the hill, that he might be out of the power of the cannon: there we stood to our arms all the night, and in the morning drew our selves out again into the fields but we heard no more newes of the other army, more then we saw some scattering men, or some three or foure troopes of horses on the tope of the hill, which

which came to bury the dead, and take away some of their cannon, and such things as those were, but they came no more down the hill, neither that day, nor on tuesday, though there was divers reports came to us in the army, and I beleieve came hither, that there was fighting on monday, and tuesday, yet there was no fighting, for the King kept on the top of the hill, and we came away on Tuesday at foure a clock: so that wee can assure you there was no more action, then was on the Lords day.

Gentlemen, I shall after I have declared this narration to you, say no more then this, that certainly my Lord generall himself hath deserved as much in this service, for his pains, and for his care and for the particular successe that was upon it, as truly I think ever any Gentleman did; and in the next place, that as God of his own immediate providence did thus declare himself for the owning of his own cause, so you vvill not forget to apply your selves to God, to give him the glory, and to entreat his blessing upon the future successe.

*Master Strode his Speech.*

Gentlemen all, as this noble Lord hath told you, my Lord Generall hath sent him up to you, to give you a cleare information of what was done: he hath given you so cleare a one, that there is little left for me to say to you, only my attestation, and that needs not; had that been all, I should have said nothing but in the enumeration of those Regiments that did run away; and of his own, I must needs say thus much, when they all were away, he stayed with us in the service all that night; this I hold it my duty to this honourable person, it was modesty in himselfe to say nothing.

I shall crave leave a little further to make you some observation, that as God did this great work, and we ascribe to him the honour, so you will look upon the persons by whom he did it; In the first place, you have heard when as it was 1000 to one but that we had lost the day, by running away of the troop of horse, and the foure Regiments, and then the Generall did draw up his own Regiment, and then did God begin in them to shew his own worke, and it was not onely in them, but by a Regiment raised in Essex, and another Regiment raised in this City under the command of Master *Hollis*, and another Regiment of my Lord *Brookes*, which did the day upon them; these were the men that were ignominiously reproached by the name of Round-heads, and by these Round-heads did God shew himselfe a most glorious God. And truly ( Gentlemen ) they that will report to you the number of  
our



our dead farther than we have reported them to you, must finde them many miles from the Army, and then they were men that ran away so far, that it was no matter who killed them; for our men that we could find any where about the place, we cannot find in all (nor think) above 300. and you will say, they were well lost that ran away; the boldest men of them that stood were few lost, & they that were so lost, were lost with a great deal of honour; and I beleieve you wil have them in more reputation then they that live & run away, so that truly I can say no more to you, in such a cause as this is, that you have undertaken with your purses, and with your persons, God hath shewed himselfe with us, be you but couragious and we never need doubt it, and so we say all.

*The Earle of Pembroke his Speech,*

**M**Y Lord Mayor, and you Gentlemen of the City, I am commanded, and the reason that makes mee trouble you at this time with saying any thing, is by reason of a Letter I have received from the Committee, which I think is a Letter of some consequence, and fitting for you to see; otherwise I am so ill a Speaker after such a Declaration made to you, I have not the boldnesse to say any thing to you: but truly though I say little, and have a bad tongue, yet I have ever had so good a heart to this businesse, that I shall ever live and die in it.

Gentlemen, you have shewed your selves like brave and noble Citizens, you have done it with that noblenesse, with that alacrity, with that love to God, King, and Parliament, that none of your Ancestors before you never shewed more love, nor care, nor zeale, nor performed that you have done better: I have onely this to say to you, If the times are such (not that I think there is any great perill in the Kings Army now, for they have told you nothing but truth) yet when you have seene this letter, you will finde there is very good cause for you to crowne this worke, which must be by following it with the same zeale, love, care, and noblenesse, and alacrity, which if you doe, you may well crowne your selves with the name of a glorious City. And none more.

The Letter for his Excellency the Earle of Cumberland, Lord Generall of His Majesties forces in the North.

**M**<sup>y</sup> very good Lord, your Lordships of the twentieth of this moneth I have received by Stockdale, and have read it to His Majesty, who willed me to signifie to your Lordship, that he is well pleased with your Lordships continuing of the Sheriffe in his place, albeit he sent a writ for his discharge: his Majesty takes a speciall notice of your Lordships vigilancy and care in the trust he hath reposed in your Lordship, as he hath by many very gracious expressions declared at severall times, openly, upon conference of your businesse in that County: Your Lordships care of my Lady Dutchesse of Buckingham, is (I assure you) very well taken by His Majestie. Sir R. Hopton, and other Gentlemen in the West, have raised ten thousand Horse and Foot, with which they have already disarmed all persons in Cornwall that are dis-affected to the King: they have taken Lancelston, and are marching into Devonshire, to disarm the dis-affected there, and so intend to meet the King at London: here are also in Wales about six or seven thousand men levied for the King, which are to be under Marquesse Hartfort, that will be ready upon all occasions to come



(9)

to his Majestie, but we hope he will not need their help, having given the Earle of Essex such a blow, as they will make no haste againe to adventure themselves in that cause against Gods annointed: I shall referre your Lordship to the relation of the bearer, for the particulars. To morrow His Maiestie marcheib towards London, by Oxford. I am so full of businesse, as I must crave your Lordships pardon that I write so briefly, but I am nevertbelesse

Edseot, Northampton,  
Octob. 24. 1642.

Your Lordships most humble servant  
EDW. NICHOLAS.

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*The Earle of Holland his Speech.*

**M**Y Lord Mayor, and you Gentlemen of the city, It is more by obedience then confidence, that I say any thing to you at this time, my Lords and the Committee command me, and therefore I shall obey them: That that I shall say to you, is to observe in the relation that this noble Lord hath made, in the first part of it, what deliverance God hath sent you, that in a danger, and indeed such as I am confident all that were there beleieve the cause of religion, and liberty, and all lost; you saw what a present turn it had, such a one, as if it did not give them the victory, it gave them the advantage, that is certain; and truly a very great one, especially when it was taken from so unhappy a condition as they were likely to be in, wherein God hath shewed us what a danger might have fallen upon us: And certainly it is, because every man should consider in that danger what he might have suffered, and what his cause might have suffered, and for to give you all by this warning, That as he hath now begun to deliver you onely by his hand, and by his power, he will expect that you will expresse such a thankfulnesse to him for it, as now to make his cause your worke, and to doe it with your hands boldly, and with courage. For this letter that you heard read now, you see what is threatned against you, the least that you must ex-

pect is this great army of the Kings, that certainly by the dispositions of those that command it, and have great power in it, you must know what to expect, and what to trust to; they intend to you no lesse (and that is to be beleevd) then the destroying of the City, your persons, and the preying upon your fortunes. This is not all, you see that if this doe not prevaile, or be not powerfull enough, an Armie must come from the West, the preparation of another in the North, from all parts of the kingdome the sword is drawne against you, and truly having those ill intentions that they certainly have, it is the wisest course they can take, for in your City is the strength of the kingdome indeed, it is not onely the life, but the soule of it; if they can destroy you here, the rest of the Kingdome must all submit and yeeld, and in that yeelding must give over the maintenance of all that is most deare unto them. Therefore if you will now consider how God hath shewed you first, that he hath kept the first blow from you, by delivering of you indeed from such an imminent danger, as it could not bee beleevd it could have beene recovered, but by himselfe, and by the power of his hand: this may give you just encouragement to pursue all things that are for his glory, and for the defence of your religion, and his cause. I am confident, as you will doe it with thankfulness, and duty, and sincerity to him, so in wisdom and reason you will (seeing what threatnings there are unto you) you will defend your selves, and your families, nature directs you to it as well as piety: we onely recommend this to you, that you may but know it, and take it into your thoughts, and into your hearts, and then we are confident your hearts will be raised with so much piety, with so much courage, and with so much resolution, as you will defend your selves, and in defending your selves, defend us, the Parliament, and the Kingdome, you may doe it, you have power, and we expect it from your affections.

*The Lord Say and Seale his speech:*

**M**Y Lords, and Gentlemen, that little that I have to say, shall not be to set forth your approaching danger, but I shall rather apply my selfe to stirre up your spirits, to incourage you, and to settle this opinion in you, that if you be not wanting to your selves, which cannot be imagined in this cause, you will have no cause to feare danger: it cannot be doubted by that which you have heard, but that these malignant mischievous counsellours, and these men of desperate fortunes that they have gathered unto them, and into whose hands they have put our King, that their intentions are,



are, that this rich glorious City should be delivered up as a prey, as a reward to them for their treason against the kingdome and the Parliament, and that your lives should satisfie their malice, your wives, your daughters, their lust, and religion it self the dearest thing of all others to us, should bee made merchandise of, to invite Papists, to invite forereigners. Notwithstanding their intentions let no mans heart be discouraged, you have power enough in your hands, to bring all this wickednesse upon their own heads, through Gods blessing; if you will use your hands it you will hold them up to serve your God, to defend the true religion of Almighty God, to defend your lives, to defend this Kingdome and the Parliament, you need not fear any thing that can bee done by this broken army, nor fear those things that are here written in this letter, nor those things that are falslie buzzed abroad by a malignant party, in your city to amaze you, there is no fear of danger, but in securitie, in sitting still; and therefore if you will be stirred up (as I cannot doubt, we cannot imagine but you will) to do that that everie man, both by the lavv of God, and by the lavv of Nature in this case will bee induced to do, through Gods blessing you shall both honour God, maintaine the true Religion, save this Kingdome, save the Parliament, and crown your good beginnings, that God hath pleased to shew himself unto us in; this is now not a time for men to think with themselves, that they will be in their shops, to get a little money, this is a time to do that that you do, in common dangers, let every man take his vveapons in his hand, let him offer himself vvvillinglie to serve his God, and to maintaine true religion; you may remember vvhat God saith by the Prophet, *my heart is set upon those people, that are willing to offer themselves willingly upon the high places*; let every man therefore shut up his shop, let him take his musket, let him offer himself readily, and willingly, let him not think with himself, who shall pay me, but rather think this, I will come forth to save the Kingdome, to serve my God, to maintaine his true Religion, to save the Parliament, to save this noble citie, and when this danger is overcome I will trust the State, that they will have a regard, unto vvhatsoever may be fit, either for my reparation in any losse, or for my revvard, do as you do in common dangers vvhen there is a fire, men ask not vvho shall pay him his daies vvages, but everie man comes forth of his doors helpesto quench the fire, brings a bucket if he have one, borrowes one of his neighbour if hee have not, when the fire is quenched, then the City will regard to repair any man, that hath suffered all day, that do you, everie one bring forth his armes if he have it, if he have it not let him borrow armes of his

s neighbours or he shall be armed from the State; let everie man arme himself, and arme his apprentices, and come forth with boldnesse and with courage, and with chearfulnesse, and doubt not but God will assist you; for though you be concerned in all you have, yet this is Gods cause, that should be your encouragement, for they are Papists, they are Atheists, that come to destroye you, they come indeed in the first and principle aim they have to destroye Religion, Papists are invited, they have Commissions, are these men that should defend the Protestant Religion when they are Papists and recusants? Therefore if that you shall come forth, God will go forth with you, he will fight for you, hee will save you, but how? he will not save you without your selves; you may remember what was said, *Curse yee Meroz because they came not out to help the Lord against the mighty*; he needs not your help but hee will use your service, that he may blesse you, and therefore let every man be encouraged, let him shew his readinesse: let him shew his forwardnesse; Remember what the Scripture saith, *Heare O Israel, God is with you so long as you are with him*, The Lord will bee with you in this cause, for tis his cause, but then you must shew your selves readie to be with him, but need not use these speeches to those that have exprest already so much affection as you have done, I shall onelie encourage you to go on; bee not daunted, let not malignant parties that go up and down, and would go about to inform you, that there are these feares, and these dangers, let them not make you bee wanting to your selves, fear them not at all, I shall conclude with this, that that good King said, *up and be doing, and the Lord will bee with you*.

*The Lord Wharton his second speech.*

Gentlemen, I shall trouble you but with a word or two, the one is upon part of that narrative which I began withall, wherein trulie I take my self to be verie beholding to that Gentleman that spoke after me, that he did not forget to informe you of the extraordinary blessing, that God bestowed upon the courage of honest, pious, and religious men, for truelie there were verie few that did anie extraordinarie service, but such as had a mark of Religion upon them: That which I omitted to tell you, was this, that one great cause of the preservation, and of the successe of that day, vvas the barbarousnesse, and inhumanitie of Prince Robert, and his troops, who while wee vvere a fighting, not onlie pillaged of the baggage (vvhich vvas but a poore imploiment,) but most barbarouslie killed Countrie-men that came  
in



in vvith their teems, and vvomen, and children that vvere vvith them, this think comes not amisse to tell you, because you may see vvhat is the thing they aime at, vvhich is pillage and baggage, and plundering, and the vvay vvhich they vvould come by it is murdering and destroying, and therefore I will come in verie properlie, to encourage you to that work, vvhich these two Noble Lords have so well opened to you, vvhich is, the standing up for your defence, and to that I shall onlie adde this, that vvhen you shall have done that in that measure, and in that proportion, (vvhich wee do doubt not but you will do, because you have alvvayes shewed your affections, and your vvisedomes to be so great in the carriage on of this businesse, I say, vvhen you shall have so behaved your selves) there is no doubt but Gods blessing will be upon it, and you will be sure to have an extraordinarie back, you vvill be sure to have an extraordinarie assistance, for the Lord of Essex vvith the vvhole armie, vvill bee sure to be on the one side, vvhen you vvith your defence vvill be on the other side, and vvhen that armie shall lie betvvixt these two, vvithout question they will come to a verie short conclusion, vvhen you may reap the fruit of your labours, that you have been at, to your benefit, and your posterities.

*The Earl of Holland his second speech.*

**M**Y Lord Mayor, and gentlemen, it is but a word or two that I shall say to you for the shutting up of this, the danger hath been represented to you we must desire you likewise to consider how neer it moves, that you must resolve and act both together; they conceive this armie will be at *Oxford* as this night, that is vvithin such a distance, as vvithin three dayes they may march to *London*, it is verie necessarie for you to provide against this, as a danger that may be verie suddenie upon you if they should chance to march before the other armie, and vvith such an advantage, as to break up bridges or any such thing, as may hinder the other armie to move presentlie, and suddenie after them. Consider how open you are to this danger, if you provide not presentlie for it, therefore as we have given you reasons (and indeed as you may take almost from your own reasons to defend your selves) that it will bee verie necessarie for you, to look upon this as a danger, that you will not loose an houre for the providing against, and that is all that I shall say unto you.

*The Earle of Pembroke his second Speech*

**M**Y Lord Mayor, and you Gentlemen, I shall onely speake one word to you, and that concernes your selves most nearest, and you know hem better then I a great deale, though I have beene a long time bred in he Citie for many yeeres, truly you that are Citizens must know it better than I, you know you have a great malignant partie in the Citie, you have now time and power to looke to them, leave no time to looke into it, for if you leave that till a time of distraction, they will be a great deale bolder then now they are, now you may doe it in time.

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FINIS.

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